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The Thesis Submitted for The Degree of M .Sc (In The field of Agricultural Entomology)

Fauna of the Mesostigmata mites (Acari) associated with herbaceous plants in natural habitats of Sistan

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Abstract

During the years Y. 19 - Y. Y., Fauna of the Mesostigmata mites (Acari) associated with herbaceous plants in natural habitats of Sistan were studied. For this purpose, sampling of various plants, such as straw, salt grass, wild spinach, sagebrush, broom grass, desert ivy, cheese, arch, pecan, turmeric, Abu Jahl watermelon & etc, in natural habitats (rangeland, streams, altitude range, bed Lake, etc.) was carried out in the cities of Sistan region (Zabol, Zahak, Hirmand, Hamoon & Adimi). Branch & leaf samples were collected individually & the soil around the plants up to a radius of one meter and a depth of \o cm, using oggers & shovels in different seasons. Samples were transferred separately in plastic bags & a label containing information (sampling location, geographical characteristics, type of sample (branch and leaf or soil), type of host & date of collection) was affixed to each bag. The samples were transferred to Berlese funnels separately in the laboratory and exposed to temperature and light for Y \(\xi - \xi \lambda \) hours. In the next step, the contents of the bottom containers of Berlese funnels were examined by Stereomicroscope & the mites were isolated from other soil organisms. In order to make the samples suitable for microscopic study, they were first clarified with lactophenol solution & then Specimens were mounted in Hoyer's medium on permanent microscopic slides. Species identification was based on morphological characteristics and using valid identification keys in related books & articles. In this study, a total of 15 species belonging to 1. genera, 7 families & 5 superfamilies were collected & identified, the names of which are superfamily & family, respectively, as follows: Superfamily Eviphidoidea Berlese, 1917: Family Macrochelidae Vitzthum, 1970: Macrocheles muscadomesticae (Scopoli, ۱۷۲۲) & Macroheles glaber (Muller, ۱۸٦٠). Superfamily Ascoidea Voigts & Oudemans, 1900: Family Ameroseiidae Evans 1971: Ameroseius lidiae (Bregtova, 1977). Family Melicheridae Hirschmann, Proctolaelaps pygmaeus (Muller, ۱۸٥٩). Superfamily Phytoseioidae Berlese, ١٩١٦: Family Blattisociidae Garman, 194A: Cheiroseius sistaniensis (Faraji et al; Y...A) & Cheiroseius sp. nov. Family Phytoseiidae Berlese, 1917: Neoseiulus marginalus (Wainstein, 1971) & Phytoseius plumifer (Canestrini & Fanzago, 1971). Superfamily Dermanyssoidea Kolenati, \\^\9: Family Laelapidae Berles, \\^\9: Gaeolaelaps aculeifer (Canestrini ۱۸۸٤); Haemolaelaps shealsi (Costa, ۱۹٦٨); Gaeolaelaps linteyini (Samsinak, 1975); Gaeolaelaps joundishapuri (Nemati & Kavianpour, ۲۰۱۳); Androlaelaps aegypticus (Hafez et al; 1947) & Euandrolaelaps karawaiewi (Berles, 19.7).

Key words: Faunistic, Mesostigmata, Predator, Fungivorous, Herbaceous plants, Sistan